American people will consider and determine but one great public question at a time.

"Tariff reform has been the leading political issue in this country since the Democratic party commenced to battle for a revision and a reduction of tariff taxes more than four years ago. It must continue to be such until it shall be firmly established as the one fundamental principle that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for revenue only [cheers] and that even the taxes should be collect tariff duties, except for revenue only [cheers] and that even the taxes should be limited to the necessities of the Government economically and honestly administed. Republican protection was robbery. We believe it to be so." said Mr. Neal, "and we ought to have the courage of our convictions."

tions"

Mr. Neal closed and there were cries for

MIL WATTERSON SPEAKS.

Mr. Watterson was finally escorted to the

Mr. Watterson was finally escorted to the platform.

Mr. Watterson had read an extract from the Democratic platform of 1876. At the close of the reading Mr. Watterson impressively said: "This deciaration of principles comes to us with the impress of the wisdom of and the benediction of the spirit of that saint of Democracy, Samuel J. Tilden."

The mention of Mr. Tilden's name was greeted with loud cheers. Mr. Watterson, continuing, referred to his past labors in the cause of tariff reform, and said when he had eeen that principle embodied in a message of a great Democratic President (cheers), and embodied in the St. Louis platform, he said: "Now my labors are over, my fight is ended, the victory is won and I can go to sleep."

"But," continued Mr. Watterson, "when I listened to the extraordinary essay from this desk I asked myself whether we are indeed in a Democratic convention." Mr. Watterson further said that the convention should reject the monstrosity and adopt the simple, lucid and true amendment offered. (Cheers.)

MR. VILAS' VIEWS. Mr. Vilas said that this resolution, which it was proposed to strike out, was a resolution reported to the convention of 1834 over which he presided, and it was presented by William Morrison, of Illinois, and no voice sounded sweeter in its behalf than that of Mr. Watter-

Continuing, Mr. Vilas said that no one would accept this substitute more quickly than he. In conclusion he suggested that the convention take in these words and leave there those on which Mr. Cleveland was elected Presi-

Chairman Jones, of the committee, then took the platform and said: "I wish to say, on behalf of the committee on resolutions of the control o on behalf of the commendment of the gentle-

that we accept the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio."

This announcement was greeted with prolonged chears. Ohio and New York leading in the demonstration. The end of the sentence of Mr. Jones was not heard. The words were "As an addition to section 3."

Mr. Watterson came forward. He said the convention ought to be informed whether it was proposed to adopt the amendment as a substitute or to tack it on as a tail to the other. There were cries of "No" all over the hall, and when the chairman (Mr. Wilson) explained that it was the desire of the committee to accept the amendment as an addition there was great confusion and cries of "No" and "Question."

CALL OF THE BOLL AGAIN.

Mr. Neal demanded a call on his amendment. There were cries of "good," and a minute later the call of the roll began.

The turmoil while the State delegations were politing was very great and the chairman's gavel kept up a monotonous pound-

when partial quiet had been restored the secretary, by direction of the Chair, began to call the roll and the excitement increased as it was understood that this would be a test

When New York was reached and Governor When New York was reached and Governor Flower rose there were cheers, followed by a general hush. Governor Flower looked round, waited till there was silence and then cast 72 votes aye. This announcement was received with cheers, the delegates rising in their chairs to appland. Another demonstration was made, when Ohio voted 46 aye. Pennsylvanna was called, and its vote was cast 64 no. Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, protested in behalf of fifteen members of nia, protested in behalf of fitteen members of the delegation who desired to vote aye. Gen-eral Hensel, chairman of the delegation, ex-plained that the delegation had been instructplained that the delegation had been instructed by ithe State convention to vote as a unit on all questions and he had cast the vote in accordance with the directions of a majority of the delegation after it had been ascertained that 49 of 64 desired to vote in the negative.

The roll-call was about to proceed when Mr. Owens, of Kentucky, asked how the State of Pennsylvania was recorded. Being advised, he said: "In the face of that, I want to call the attention of the convention to the

advised, he said: "In the face of that, I want to call the attention of the convention to the fact that New York is still Democratic."

There were mingled cheers and hisses at this announcement.

Then the call of the roll proceeded, the announcements being greeted with cheers.

There was a minute of suspense and then the clerk announced the vote—564 ayes, 342 noes. The announced the vote—564 ayes, 342 cheering and waving of hats. A New York delegate proposed three cheers for Henry Watterson, and the New York delegation gave them heartily. gave them heartily.

SECOND ATTACK ON THE PLATFORM.

Next came the second attack on the plat-form—the opposition to the silver plank.

Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, said there was a point of difference in the committee on reso-lations. It related to the coinage plank and the substitute that some of the members from the South and West offered consisted in the word "free" before the coinage, and the sub-stitute would have it read as follows:

"We denounce the Republican legislation, known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowknown as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the free coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage."

The rest of the resolution was left un. The rest of the resolution was left un-

The chairman quickly put the motion and it was carried by a large majority—so large that there was no division asked. The chair-man then put the question on the adoption of the platform.

There were some dissenting votes, but the chairman declared the platform adopted.

The chairman then announced that the next question was the call of the roll of States for nominations of candidate for President. At this the convention loudly cheered.

When Alabama was called a delegate named

Fenton jumped on his chair and moved an adjournment, but without heeding the mo-tion the secretary proceeded with the call.

CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

Arkansas yielded her place to New Jersey. Arkansas yielded her place to New Jersey, and, amid cheers, Governor Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, was recognized and took the stand to nominate Grover Cleveland. He stood just behind the chairman's desk, a manuscript in front of him and speaking so clearly that he could be heard all through the great hall. He said:

When Governor Abbett named Cleveland the hursh of an hour before was renewed.

when Governor Abbett hamed Cleveland the hurrah of an hour before was renewed. The delegates sprang to their feet, many of them mounting chairs, hats were thrown in the sir and the noise of cheering was deafening. Michigan's hanner was waved aloft again. The enthusiastic banner-bearer forgot discretion, and taking the ban. ner across the aise faunted it in the face of the New York delegates. General Sickels re-sented this impertinence and denounced it and he was joined by other members of the delegation.

ANGEY WORDS.

Mayor Manning of Albany, put out his foot to bar the aisle where he sat, and the banner-bearer fell. Michigan men were across the aisle in an instant, and it looked as though blows would follow. General Sickles said. "We in New York are gentlemen, and we do not propose to be insulted."

"So are we," said a man from Michigan, "and we know how to behave ourselves."

"You cannot carry that man's banner across here," said Sickles, waving his crutch in the air. "We propose to say who shall be our candidate and we do not want to have Michigan ramming their candidates down our throats."

event," and the conflict which threatened blows came to an end.

The cheering continued intermittingly for ten minutes. The chairman succeed in pounding order with his gavel and Governor Abbett went on. Almost the next sentence was "Not only will he receive the support of every Democrat in the land." There were cries of "No" and counter cries of "Yes" from all over the hall. Stopping a moment the Governor receated: "I said every Democrat." laying a strong emphasis on the word "Democrat." The point brought down the house. GREAT CHEERING.

Democrat." The point brought down the house.

At another point, where Governor Abbett paused, some one cried: "Give us a Democrat," but it did not provoke a demonstration. When Governor Abbett came to the review of the modern heroes of Democracy, each was cheered in moderation from Russell to Boies, but when David B. Hill's name was mentioned Tammany and the New York delegation led a demonstration second only to that which the Cleveland men had made. Mounting their chairs, the New Yorkers led a cheering army which found recruits momentarily in every part of the hall. Twice the New York men sat down, but each time the cheering started anew, and again and again the triends and admirere of New York arose to their feet. Just behind the chairman Dr. Mary Walker stood almost alone, waving a white handkerchief in the face of the convention. face of the convention.

ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION. Chairman Wilson tried to rap the convention to order, but some one brought in some lithographed pictures of Mr. Hill and held them aloft. General Sickles stuck one on the end of his crutch and waved it above his head. A delegate rushed to the platform and held another of the pictures over the head of the official stenographer. Flags and parti-colored umbrellas were waved in the galleries. Ohio, Mississippi and half a dozen other States joined in the demonstration and made it continuous and noisy. A bearded delegate, with a brown hat on his Chairman Wilson tried to rap the convention stration and made it continuous and noisy. A bearded delegate, with a brown hat on his head, stood in a chair and waved a Cleveland picture slowly in the face of the New Yorkers. It was like the traditional red rag to the New York bull. It provoked another outbreak even more enthusiastic than the one preceeding it—a demonstration that brought even "Boss" Croker to his feet, Again the chairman tried to bring the convention to order and again he failed.

Every blow of his gavel was answered with increased cheering and stamping of feet. Governor Abbett stood in front of the chairman's desk looking over the hall. The demonstration had continued several minutes, when Ed. Murphy waved the New Yorkers to their seats.

GOVERNOR ARREST CONCLUDES.

With partial order restored Governor Abbett went on and was permitted to conclude his speech in comparative silence at 10:12 P. M. A renewed outbrenk of cheers took place as he sat down. The Michigan delegation as he sat down. The Michigan delegation hoisted the Cleveland banner again, and ten minutes were given to uproar, the band assisting, while occasionally peals of thunsten with the band as sisting. sisting, while occasionally peals of thun-der reverberated above the din. Rain began to pour in on the ladies began to pour in on the ladies sitting at the right, and umbrellas were put up for protection. The chairman stood his ground but was perceptibly soaking. An umbrella was raised over his head and he took shelter under it. The secretary vainly endeavored to resume the roll call. The lightning meanwhile was flashing vividly and the torrents of rain forcing their way through the roof increased in

HILL PLACED IN NOMINATION.

Colorado being reached, yielded to the State of New York. Mr. W. C. Dewitt, of Brooklyn, made his way up the aisle to nomi-nate Senator Hill. Bourke Cockran asked for a suspension of the proceedings till the storm should abate. This was granted. After an interval of ten minutes or more the chairman again sought to restore order and resume business, threatening to clear the galleries if quiet were not maintained.

A delegate moved to adjourn, but Don M. Dickinson and others cried "No." The Chair decided that Mr. Dewitt had the floor and could not be taken off even by a motion toadiourn.

Mr. Dewitt was willing to go on, but Mr. Sheehan walked up to the platform and said that the delegation from New York unanimously requested him to wait until the storm

the storm-baying diminished, in a few minutes more Mr. Dewitt proceeded. He spoke of the importance of New York State in political elections, and emphasized the necessity of carrying it for the Democracy. In this time, when the apostles of truth, justice and liberty were supplanted by the pliant instruments of vast pecuniary and political combinations, the Democracy of New York wanted a leader filled with the instincts, aspirations, shrewdness, sagacity, hopes, fears, joye and sorrows which crowd their struggle for life and happiness and they therefore, presented "for your ness, and they, therefore, presented "for your suffrages the names of him, who, having en-joyed all the honors of our State, still finds his highest boast in the sentiment: 'I am a

Mr. Dewitt then reviewed the political career of Senstor Hill and told of those principles which he favored and did not favor. Mr. Dewitt said in conclusion:

"We hall from Waterloo and we fearlessly proclaim that Hill is the Blucher who can drive the Republican chieftain to St. Helena

FIRST BALLOT,

Alabama-Cleveland, 14; Morrison, 4; Camp-Alabama—Cleveland, 14; Morrison, 4; Campbell, 2: Boies, 1: Hill, 2:
Arkansas—Cleveland, 16.
California—Cleveland, 18.
Colorado—Hill, 3: Boies, 5.
Connecticut—Cleveland, 12.
Delaware—Cleveland, 6.
Florida—Cleveland, 5: Carlisle, 3.
Georgia—Hill, 5: Gorman, 4; Cleve-

land, 17.
Idaho-Boies, 6.
Illinois-Cleveland, 48.
Indiana-Cleveland, 30. Iowa—Boies, 26. Kausas—Cleveland, 20. Kentucky-Carlisle, 6; Boies, 2; Cleve-

Louisiana-Boies, 11; Cleveland, 3; Hill, 1; Gorman, 1. Maine-Hill, 1; Whitney, 1; Gorman, 1;

Cleveland, 9.
Maryland—Cleveland, 6; Gorman, 934.
Massachusetts—Cleveland, 24; Hill, 4; Boies, Michigan—Cleveland, 28.
Minnesota—Cleveland, 18.
Mississippi—Hill, 3; Gorman, 4; Boies, 3;
Cleveland, 8.

leveland, 8.
Missouri.—Cleveland, 34.
Missouri.—Cleveland, 34.
Montana—Boies, 6.
Nebraska—Cleveland, 15: Gorman, 1.
Nevada—Boies, 4: Gorman, 2.
New Hampshire—Cleveland, 8.
New Jersey—Cleveland, 20.
New York—Hill, 72.
North Carolina—Stevenson of Illinois, 16%;
Lorrison 1. Cleveland, 3%; Bojes, 1.

Morrison, 1: Cleveland, 3%: Boies, 1. North Dakota—Cleveland, 6. Ohio—Cleveland, 14: Boies, 16: Carlisle, 5;

Onto-Cleveland, 14; Boies, 16; Carnele, 5; Hill, 6; Gorman, 5. Oregon—Cleveland, 8. Pennsylvania—Cleveland, 64. Rhode Island—Cleveland, 8. South Carolina—Boies, 14; Hill, 3; Cleve-

land, 1. South Dakota-Cleveland, 7; Boies, 1. Tennessee—Cleveland, 24.
Texas—Hill, 1; Boies, 6; Cleveland, 23.
Vermont—Cleveland, 8.
Virginia—Cleveland, 12; Hill, 11; Gor.

man, l. Washington-Cleveland, 8. West Virginia-Cleveland, 7; Hill, 1; Pat-

tison, 1: Gorman, 2. Oklahoma—Cleveland, 2. Oklahoma—Cieveland, 2.
Utah—Cleveland, 2.
Indian Territory—Cleveland, 2.
Wisconsin—Cleveland, 24.
Wyoming—Gorman, 3; Cleveland, 3.
Alaska—Cleveland, 2.
Arizona—Cleveland, 5.
District of Columbia—Cleveland, 3. New Mexico-Cleveland, 4.

SUMMARY. Total—Cleveland, 616%; Hill, 112; Boies, 103; Gorman, 36%; Stevenson, 16%; Morrison, 5; Carlisle, 15; Campbell, 2; Pattison, 1; Whitney, 1; Russell, 1.

MOTION MADE UNANIMOUS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

nomination unanimous. 2 P. M. to-morrow.

The Cleveland Administration Praised.

ocratic party of the United States in national convention assembled reaffirm their tional convention assembled reaffirm their allegiance to the pinciples of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by a long illustrious line of his successors, of Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the Federal Government through accession to power of the party that votes them; and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of free popular government based on home rule and individual liberty was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States that strikes at the very roots of our Government, and under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the republic.

THE OBNOTIOUS FORCE BILL.

Section 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions that the policy of the Federal control of elections to which the Republican party has committed itself is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the republic, it strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizen even more than the white, It means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place, armed with Federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by Federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of Section 2. We warn the people of our com-

of the people in the several States, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate".

most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate."

Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two vears ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterances that its success in the coming elections will that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States.

Believing that the preservation of repub-

Believing that the bresser stated is reputable to the lican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the assistance of all citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained in its integrity, with the laws pursuant thereto, which have Mr. Dewitt was willing to go on, but Mr. Sheehan walked up to the platform and said that the delegation from New York unanimously requested him to wait until the storm was over, and until the could receive the same attention that had been given the other speakers.

The galleries were clamoring "Go on," and, the storm having diminished, in a few minutes more Mr. Dewitt proceeded. He spoke of the Howing treasury taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

TARIFF AND TAXATION. Section 3. We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrines of the Democratic party that the necessity of the Government is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when custom-house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such difference exists, fully measures any possible bene-fits to labor and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and work-ingmen, and for the mere advantage of the few whom it enriches exacts from labor a flew whom it enriches, exacts from labor a grossly unjust share of the expenses of the Government, and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquituous inequalities, lighten their oppressions and put them on a constitutional and

But in making reductions in taxes it is not But in making reductions in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this Government the taxes collected at the custom-house have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution of the plain dictates of justice.

xecution of the plain dictates of justice. We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first Congress as the culmi-nating atrocity of class legislation, we in-dorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw material and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into home consumption, and we propose its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of presperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the

best evidence that no such prosperity has re-sulted from the McKinley act.

We call the attention of thoughtful mer-chants to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxation against importations of foreign products in exchange for our agricultural products, the homes and farms of country have become burdened with a real country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage of over \$2,500,600,600,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging \$165 per capita and that similar conditions are shown to exist in other agricultural exporting States. We denounce a policy which fosters industry not so much as it does that of the sheriff. SHAM RECIPROCITY.

Section 4. Trade interchange on the basis of Section 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocical advantage to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democractic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural while erecting a custom-house barrier of prohibitive port are almost excusively agreements white erecting a custom-house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world when they stand ready to take our en-tire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities, which are necessary and are comforts of life among our own peo

ple.

Section 5. We recognize in trusts and monopolies which are designed by capital to secure more than their just share of the joint product of capital and labor, a natural consequence of prohibitive taxes, which prevent the free competition, which is the life of homest trade, but we believe their werst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessarr. "So are we," said a man from Michigan,
"and we know how to behave ourselves."

"You cannot carry that man's banner across here," said Sickles, waving his crutch in the air. "We propose to say who shall be our candidate and we do not want to have Michigan ramming their candidates down our throats."

Then a Michigan delegate poured oil on the troubled water by saying: "The man was told not raise the banner, and he had no right to go over in the New York delegation in any

Flower seconded the motion to make the nomination unanimous.

3:48 A. M.—The convention adjourned till 2 P. M. to-morrow.

THE PLATFORM.

The Cleveland Administration Praised.

Tariff and Silver Questions.

Following is the platform:
Section 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States in national convention assembled reaffirm their llegiance to the pinciples of the arty as formulated by Jefferson and and restored to the people.

for small holdings by private settlers, has given away the people's heritage until now a given away the people's heritage until now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last Democratic administration reversed the improvident administration reversed the improvident administration party touching the public domain, and relaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the sacredly held as homestically as formulated by Jefferson and any illustrious line. and restored to the people.

Section 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1800 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught witn possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its au-thor anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic exchangeable value, or be it d by international agreement such safeguards of legis tion as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of any dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmer and laboring classes the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

Section 8. We recommend that the prohibitive 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues be

The rest of the platform simply enumerates well-recognized Democratic principles.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Washington:

R. H.B. E.
Washingtons....0 1 3 0 1 0 6 2 0 3—16 19 7

New Yorks....0 1 2 1 2 4 3 0 0 1—14 16 7

Batteries: Abbey and Milligan; Killen, Knell and McGuire; Crane, Rusie and Boyle. Um-

pire, Sheridan. At Philadelphia (first game): Baltimores..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 6-8 15 3
Philadelphias..... 0 4 1 0 4 0 0 0 x-9 15 0
Batteries: Buflington and Robinson: Esper,
Weyling and Clements, Umpire, Lynch.

Second game.) Baltimores..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0-3 11 0 Philadelphias.... 1 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 x-7 12 1 Batteries: Cobb and Gunson; Weyhing and Clements. Umpire, Lynch.

A Fine Game of Ball.

Lynchburg, Va., June 22.—(Special.)—The University of Virginia ball team played and won a great ball game here this afternoon from the Young Men's Christian Association Browns, of Blaltimore. Both teams were in fairly good form with odds on Baltimore. The University of Virginia failed to score un-The University of Virginia failed to score until the fourth inning, up to which time their opponents had four runs. In the fourth, however, they made four, added one in the sixth and three in the eighth, while the speed developed by Lipop from the fourth on kept the Browns from scoring another run. The game was full of fine plays, Legmund, of Baltimore, did the best all-round playing of either team. The Baltimoreans will play the local team to-morrow.

High School Celebration.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 22.—[Special.] A large audience assembled at Levy Opera-House last night, the occasion being the closing exercises of the white free and graded schools. This is the first time in the twenty-one years' existence of the free school that any public exercises have been held at the close of the session. First there was a chorus, "Commencement March," by children, In the absence of Mr. H. P. Cochran, the city superintendent of schools, his address was read by Mr. M. Kaufman, a member of the school board. Mr. J. W. Lane is principal of the graded school, which has six teachers and 453 pupils. In the High School Rev. A. B. Warwick is principal and Mr. C. B. Yager assistant. This school has fifty pupils on the roll and closes its second session. The certificates of promotion and distinctions were presented by Mr. M. Kaufman. Hon, James Lindsay Gordon derivered an eloquent address and was followed by Rev. John E. Massey. any public exercises have been held at the and was followed by Rev. John E. Massey. Rev. B. F. Lipscomb on behalf of the school board delivered the concluding address, con-taining a synopsis of the year's work. The extaining a synopsis of the year's work. The ex-ercises were enlivened by music by the Mon-ticello band. The 'High School pupils who passed all examinations in all their studies are Misses Annie Cams, Mabel Ferguson, An-nie Kelly, Carrie Vaughan and Mr. Lee Haw-bins.

Miss Mertie G. Lupton and Mr. Lee Du-Miss Mertie G. Lupton and Mr. Lee Dia laney were married by Rev. J. M. Farrar at the home of the bride's parents near Earlys-ville, this county, on Wednesday, Mr. Thomas Wood was best man and Miss L.

Lupton bridesmaid. Receiver of the Terminal. New York, June 22.—Walter G. Oakman has been appointed receiver of the Richmond

Terminal.

The movement in Richmond Terminal securities was based on the various unsettling developments of the last two days. Some holders of the securities sold on a belief that the application for a receiver indicated disintegration of the property.

DEATHS.

BOZE.—Died, at the residence of his parents,
No. 1116 Twenty-eighth street, HOWARD
BPOOTWOOD BOZE, only child of Edwin M.
and S. E. Boze; aged five months.
Francia took piece from the above residence
Wednesday evening at 50 clock.
FORBES.—Died, at the country home of her
parents, near Bon Air. Sanday, June 19th.
JANET MARION, infant daughter of Anna B.
and W. S. Forbes.
The remains reached Richmond Monday
afternoon on the 5:30 train and were taken to
Holls wood for interment.
CANEPA.—Died, at 7:30 A. M., June 22d.
JOHN AMIDEO, youngest son of J. B. and
Anna Canepa. JOHN AMIDEO, youngest son of J. B. and Anna Canepa. Funeral services TO-DAY (Thursday) from his father's residence, on Oakwood avenue, at 420 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are re-spectfully invited to attend without further

Funeral Notice. The funeral of the late H. H. WALLACE will take place from Dr. Hoge's church TO-DAY June 23d, at 5 o'clock P. M.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON. D. C., June 22.—Forecast for Virginia: Generally fair during the day; probably local thunder storms during the evening; continued warm, southwesterly winds; probably cooler Friday.

For North Carolins: Continued showers, southwesterly winds.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER. Range of the thermometer at THE TIMES office yesterday, June 23, 18921 9 A. M., 86: 12 M., 87; 3 P. M., 87; 6 P. M., 85; 9 P. M., 84: midnight, 75. Average, 84.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED-TWO BOARDERS FOR NICELY-room connected. First-class board, with all home comforts. Also, a few TABLE BOARDERS at \$2.50 per week. Apply at once at 529 north Tenth street between Clay and Leigh streets.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMO.

FAMILY. Apply at 306 south Fourth street (Gain ble's Hill).

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA. OPENS JUNE 15, 1892.

Narrow gauge railroad connects with the Nor-folk and Western railroad at Montgomery Sta-tion Bormerly Big Tunnel. Circulars at rail-road office, New Orleans. Write for special rates to GEORGE W. FAGO. 1223-1m Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES... This Day.

By F. H. PLUEMACHER,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, 1201 east Main street.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 23d, AT 5 P. M.,
I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION the two-story and basement BRICK and STONE HOUSE on the corner of Tenth and Abigail streets, together with the lot thereto belonging. The house contains about eighteen rooms and rents well, and will, with little outlay, pay still better. Consequently, for a WELL-PAYING investment you may search high and low, you will find no

IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER I shall offer the two-story and attic BRICK HOUSE,

NO. 740 NORTH NINTH STREET.

together with the lot thereto belonging, as also the one adjoining. This property can be bought on easy terms, as the owner wants to sell and is a non-resident. DON'T MISS THESE TWO OPPORTUNITIES, THERE'S SOMETHING IN THEM FOR YOU. F. H. PLUEMACHER. jeig-su.w.th

AUCTION SALES_This Day.

By Apperson & Pollard, Real Estate Agents.

COURT SALE

better one. TERMS: At sale.

AUCTION OF FRAME DWELLING ON WEST SIDE OF THIRTY-FIRST BETWEEN, O AND PSTREETS.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Richmond city, entered on January 26, 1892, in the cause hereinafter named, I will sell at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1892,

at 6 o'clock, P. M., the above-named property.
Dwelling contains about three rooms. Size of lot 23 by 66 feet.

Thems: One-fourth cash; balance at six and, twelve months, interest added and title retained until whole of the purchase money is paid.

Special Commissioner.

Page and wife, plaintiffs, against Carr and als.— In the Chancery Court of the City of Rich-

Special Commissioner.

I. Charles W. Goddin, clerk of said court, certify hat the bond required of the special commissioner by the decree in said cause of February 26, 1802, has been duly given.

Given under my hand this Mh day of February, 1892. CHARLES W. GODDIN, 1018-1ds. Clerk

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

BARRON BREEGHTS HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Only a mile and a quarter from centre of the city. Viaduct in process of erection. Stoppaying rent and own your home. Apply to

JAMES H. BARTON, fe 27-17 819 MAIN OR BARTON HEIGHTS.

FOR RENT.—WANTED TO RENT. A WELL, lighted room with power suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Heated by steam. Conveniently located as to wharves and railroad. Address, B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Twenty-sixth and Main streets, Richmond, Va.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOMS for rent. Apply 716 east Franklin street. je23-3t

TO LPT-NO 712 EAST FRANKLIN STREET POSSESSION given either June 15th or September 1st. Apply to SIG. M. GOODMAN. je 3-3w

FOR SALE. A WNINGS FOR SALE—FRAME and CAN-VAS or SEPARATE. Made for twenty-two feet front. MEYERS, Sixth and Broad. Jo23-11. A RARE OFFORTUNITY-FOR SALE CHEAP-A fine young JERSEY COW. Apply No. 1113 Taylor street, city.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN-FINE FIANO.—
A beautiful FULL OCTAVE UPRIGHT
PIANO in rosewood case, finest French make.
It can be seen at MANLY B. RAMOS & COS.
The piano must be sold, as it is the property of a private party.

TINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL!

\$118,000 5 PER CENT. BONDS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND:

TAKE NOTICE.—That under a resolution of the City Council of Richmond, approved June 15, 1892, the City Auditor has been instructed by the Committee on Finance to give notice to all holders of 5 per cent, bonds issued by said city under a resolution of said Council approved January 24, 1882, and by resolution approved May 17, 1882, and by resolution approved May 17, 1882, and by resolution approved August 17, 1882, and also by another assolution approved Spetember 29, 1892, that the said city will on the 2d day of July, 1892, redeem each and every one of said honds, and that interest thereon shall cease from the 1st day of July, 1892, and that all such bonds brought in for Redemption on and after the 2d day of July, 1892, will be redeemed, but without interest after last mentioned date. I hereby give such notice, and also further notice, that I shall be prepared on the 2d day of July, 1891, to redeem on behalf of said city all bonds above alluded to, which shall there or afterwards be presented for redemption at the office of the City Auditor, in the City Hall of said city.

MILES TURPIN, Auditor.

MERCHANTS' AND PLANTERS' SAVINGS BANK

Capital, - - - \$100,0003

JOHN H. MONTAGUE, President. H. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

N. W. NELSON,
THOMAS N. CARTER,
JOHN C. SHAFER,
THOMAS G. JACKSON,
JOSEPH HALL,
B. C. WHEERY,
JOHN H. MONTAGUE,
E. R. ARCHER, LOANS NEGOTIATED.

J. P. Buanch, Pres. FRED. R. SCOTT, V.-Pres. John F. Glenn, Cash.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND.

DESIGNATED CITY, STATE AND GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL \$200,000.
UNLIVIDED PROFITS. \$194,048.57.

Collection facilities unsurpassed; items collected at most reasonable rates on any part of the world, especially on coints in the Virginias and Carolinas Interest allowed by special agreement. New York correspondents: National Bank of Commerce, United States National Bank, Western National Bank, Third National Bank and Tradesmen's National Bank.

Foreign exchange bought and sold.

Correspondence and business solicited.

Foreign exchange bought and fold Letters of Credit.

THOMAS BRANCH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS. 1101 MAIN STREET

RICHMOND, FREDERICE'S & POTOMAC R. R. Co., TREASUREE'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, Va., June, 18, 1892.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COM-PANY have declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on its common stock and dividend obligations, paya-ble JULY 1, 1892, to all holders of the same of record as of June 20, 1892; after which date the transfer books will be closed till July 2, 1892. J. B. WINSTON.

WANTED-A FEW BOARDERS IN A PRIon the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. Daily
mail. One of the finest and healthiest localities in the State. Under the shadows of the
Eine Stidge mountains. For further information apply to

Mus. S. C. PERKINS.

Moormans Biver.
Albemarle county. Va.

E VERYBODY TO KNOW THAT AT THE Corner Eighth and Main streets there is a FIRST-CLASS RETAIL DRUG STORE. Open all night. Best Soda Water, Cooling Drinks and Cigars.

WANTED-TO BENT AN EXCELLENT room near the corner of Sixth and Frank lin streets for the summer months at reduced rates. Call at No. 9 north Sixth between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES-Future Days. By Chewning and Rose, Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers and Brokers,

The Times Building. TRUSTEES AUCTION SALE OF THAT MOST VALUABLE LOT OF LAND,

No. 6 north Tenth street.

SITUATED AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF CARY AND TWENTIETH

STREETS; ALSO.

THREE SMALL DWELLINGS, Nos. 113, 114. AND 117 CHARITY STREET:

ALSO.

THREE SMALL FRAME DWELLINGS, Nos. 1004, 1006 AND 1008 ST. PAUL STREET.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated 7th day of July, 1890, and of record in the clerk's once of the Richmond Chancery Court in Deed. Book 141 A., page 67, default having been made in the payment of a portion of the debt thereby secured and being required so to do by the beneficiary, we will sell by auction, upon the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892.

at 5 o'clock P. M., that certain lot of ground lying and being in the city of Richmond. Va., situated at the northeast corner of Cary and Twentieth streets, fronting on Cary street 55 feet and running back between parallel lines 119 feet, being the Lot known as Bethal School. As a manufacturing site this lot stands without an equal in this quarter of the city; also, say at 6 o'clock P. M., that certain lot of land commencing at a point 105 feet 7 miches from the northwestern intersection of St. Paul and Charity streets, and extending northwardly along the western line of said St. Paul street, and fronting thereon 42 feet 5 inches, and running back 119 feet; also, at the same hour, that certain lot of land lying and being in the city of Richmond. Va., in the square on which the Baker School stands, fronting on the south side of Charity street, commencing at a point 42 feet 4 inches from the intersection of the south line of Charity street with the east line of St. Paul street, running castwardly along Charity street on its said southern side 46 feet. It inches, and running back between lines parallel with St. Paul street to an alley in rear, the wostern line being 105 feet, more or less, and the esstern line being 105 feet, more or less. These dwellings rent readily at good rentals, and will be sold together or separately, as may be deemed best at time of saie. This sale calls forth the attendance of the investor, the speculator and the home-seeker.

Terms: Whilst the terms of the deed demand cash, yet by consent more liberal terms will be announced at time of saie.

EDWARD S. ROSE.

JOSEPH W. THOMAS.

GEORGE S. VASHON, Ja.,

ie 23

By Chewbing & Rose. WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892.

By Chewning & Rose. Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 6 north Tenth street. The Times Building.

A SNUG HOUSE AND LOT ON Ap- WALNUT BETWEEN MAIN AND CARY

TRUSTEES AUCTION SALE

STREETS, WEST END. By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated 28th day of October, 1889, and of record in the clark's office of Henrico County Court, Deed-Book 128 A, page 225, default having been made in the payment of a portion of the debt thereby secured, and being required so to do by the beneficiary, we will sell by auction, upon the prem-

FRIDAY, JUNE 24. 1892,

at 6 o clock P. M., all that certain LOT OR PARCEL, OF LAND lying and being in the town of "Sidney." fronting 25 feet on west line of Walnut street, between Main and Carp streets, beginning at an alley 20 feet wide and running back between parallel lines 58 feet 34 inches, bounded on the south by said alley and on the north by lot conveyed to William Evans. The location of this property is in the direct line of natural growth. Now is the time to purchase and this is the quarter in which to purchase.

chase.

Trans: By consent one-third in cash; the balance at six and twelve months, secured by a deed of trust upon the property.

A. J. CHEWNING,
F. SITTERDING.

Trustees.

CHEWNING & ROSE, Auctioneers. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

GUARANTEE, BUILDING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. The directors of the above company have this day declared a 4½ PER CENT. semi-annual dividend, payable out of the profits of last six months, on and after 1st July, 1892.

WM. D. RICE.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG R. R. Co.,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
ELICHMOND, VA., JUNE 29, 1892.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMOF THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF per share
on its capital stock, payable JULY 1, 1892, to all
holders of the same of record as June 20, 1892,
after which date the transfer books will be
closed until July 2, 1892,
je21-tiyl M. W. YAHRINGTON, Treasurer.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
RICHMOND, VA., June 20, 1892.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS
COMPANY HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOILLARS per share on its
common stock, payable JULY 1, 1892, to all
holders of the same of record as June 20, 1892,
after which date the transfer books will be
closed until July 2, 1892.
jez1-tjy1 M. W. YABRINGTON, Treasurer.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
Merchents National Bank have this day DECLARED a DIVIDEND of 8% PER CENT. out
of the net earnings of the past six months (free
of tax), payable to the stockholders on and after
JULY 1, 1892.
jetted Cashier.